SUPREME COURT COMMISSION.

Switzler's Measure Canses Considerable Discussion in the Fenate.

THE DUNN GARNISHEE LAW POSTPONED.

Governor Boyd Discovers an Important Omission in the Bill for the Furchase of Supplies for Sufferers.

LINCOLS, Neb., Feb. 26 .- | Special to THE BEE, One of the most interesting discussions which thus far has taken place in the senate was occasioned by Senator Switz ler's senate file No. 5, which was considered in committee of the whole. Senator Poynter ir the chair. The bill in question is one that has attracted out little attention, but at the same time seemed to warrant all the attention which was bestowed upon it. It prescribes that the supreme court shall appelut three commissioners who shall subscribe to the same oath as do the judges of that court, each of whom, shall, possess the same qualifications and shall serve for two years. They shall receive the same salary as the judges of the supreme court. To them the court shall submit certain causes, but only such as shall have been arreed to in writing by the attornews on both sales, in which case the parties shall agree to abide by the decision of the commission. The commission shall report the result of their consideration of cases to the supreme court, which shall either reject, amend or concur in the same. The bill contained an emergency clause.

Senator Switzler offered an amendment that the commission be appointed and com- ate file No. 21, relating to mechanics' liens. missioned by the governor within thirty days of the passage of the act. He also mayed that when the committee rase it recommend that the olli do pass.

Senator Stevens said that he thought the bill ought not to pass, because at the last election the people had voted down an amendment to the constitution providing for amendment.

an increase of the judges of the supreme Mouncipal court by three more, which was what was now sought to be accomplished by the bill in question. Such being the case, it was wrong for the legislature to force upon the people a set of officers which they had said they did not want.

Senator Switzler showed that the commission was a necessity. The judges of the supreme court while actively at work could not each dispose of more than three or four cases per week. A large part of their time was taken up in argument. The court was now one year behind. They should consider the matter as they would a question of r great deal of legislative work and the necessity of more clerks to dispatch it. He then considered the statement that the people had decided against the judicial amendment and held that they had not. The people had voted upon an amendment which provided for an increase of judges which should be permanent. This bill, on the con trary, contemplated a commission which should last for only two years and for the sole purpose of relieving the present court He then considered the vote cast at the las election, which showed that 85,418 had been cast for and 35,022 against the amendment, a majority of 33,306 in favor of it. That did not show that the people had voted against it. On the question of increasing the pay of the judges of the supreme court this disparity did not exist. There and been cast for the increase 69,192, while against the number of votes cast was 61,519. The fact was that the amendment regarding the in-crease in the number of judges had been tost in the shuffle. The vote quoted for the change was out of a total vote of 214,000. If the people had been opposed to the amend-ment increasing the number of judges they would have veted as they did in the matter of salary, where the proportion of those voting in the negative was much greater. The fact was that the people did not understand the necessity of the increase in the number of judges. How many senators knew the necessities of the case until they had come to the legislature! The senator then showed that in Kansas they had had the same difficulty—an overburdened supreme court—and had remedied it in the manner proposed by the bill and amendment.

Senator Stevens quoted the present, set-ng forth what constitutes the judiciary of the state, and intimating that the bill under consideration would be illegal.
Senator Switzler showed that notwith-

standing that the ratioad commission was created, the executive officers estensibly being appointed, the secretaries did the work. In the same manner some of the clerks and secretaries of the supreme court wrote opinious for that body, but those opin ous did not become effective until handed lown by the judges, Such would be the down by case with the commission. He also showed that a law similar to this had been enforced in Ohio, Missouri and Kansas and that the ede of Nebraska had been taken from that

Senator Dysart said if the judges of the supreme court would work as bard as the farmers and put in sixteen hours a day they would be able to keep up with their work. was in the interest of a few politicians who wanted to act as judges at the expense of the people. He would vote for the bill if he thought it was necessary, but he wanted to

vote in favor of economy and reform. Senator Shumway said the bill would be of no real practical benefit to the people because because nine out of ten litigants would not agree with their opponents to refer their causes to a commission. As a consequence the relief, the senator from Douglas said, would be experienced by the poor man who wanted a speedy trial of his case against a

Senator Switzler replied that whatever cases were referred to the commission would to that degree relieve the court, and that the heavier cases Senator Shumway referred to could be considered by the court. He also said that Senator Dysart, could not be familiar with the amount of work done by the judges of the supreme court. The gentleman from Douglas of his own knowledge knew that last night they had worked until II o'clock, and that frequently they could be seen here late at night just going home to

A substitute was offered that when the committee rise it report that the bill, inde-pendently of the amendment providing for the appointment of the commission by the

governor, do pass, Senator Switzler accepted the substitute. Senator Randall thought the bill was un-wise, as also that the people had already voted against it.

Senator Hill said that he didn't know exactly how he feit upon the subject. If he could be assured, however, that the commission would relieve an overburdened supreme court he would vote for it, and thought his constituents would sustain him. Senator Moore said the question with him was whether litigants would be satisfied to

refer their causes to the commission. He thought they would, because it would be a saving of a great deal of expense. The sooner they got their cases out of court the cheaper it would be for them. Senator Keiper said he was heartily in

favor of the measure and felt that his constituents were also. It was not an expression of opinion on the judicial amendment by the people which had defeated the same, but rather a want of opinion. The majority of those who had voted upon the subject favored it. The amendment was just because it required two-thirds of all the votes cast to

The motion that the committee report in favor of the passage of the bill was lost by a vote of 14 to 13.

A motion to recommit was lost.

The bill still remains on the general file. Later—The bill came up for consideration again in the afternoon, and, after several at-tempts by Senator Switzler to amend by allowing the governor to appoint the commissioners, and again by enabling the present supreme court judges to appoint them, selecting one commissioner from each of the three leading political parties, all of which were voted down, the committee decided to report against its passage, which it did later.

The Senate. Lixcols, Neb., Feb. 26 .- Special to THE BEE. |- The senate assembled at 10 o'clock. Senator Shea and Senator Christofferson

were absent.
The following committe reports were

read: Education—Recommending the passage of

senate file No. 71, providing for a union system of school bonds. The bill went to the general file.

Banking and currency—Recommending the indefinite postponement of senate file No. 16, amonding section 5, chapter 44. Adopted. Same Indefinitely postponing sonate file ments and amending certain sections of the

Same Recommending for passage senate file 16), a paint resolution providing for the storing with the auditor of public accounts instead of secretary of state of all articles of incorporation.

ato tile No 61 as amended of section 5, chap-Agriculture-Recommending house roll No. Agriculture—Recommending house roll No.
3, suppressing bucket shows and gambling in various ways. Laid over
Judiciary—Recommending the passage of senate file No. 175, amending section 7, chap-

Same Recommending senate file No. 164, invalidating mortrages on household and other goods unless signed by the husband and wife or head of the family. General file. Same—Recommending the pussage of sen-

ate file No 153, amending section 1, chapter General file. Juniciner-Recommending the passage of enate file No. 150, probibiling the transfer

assigning of liquor deceases. Same Recommending the passage of sen-ate die No 113, regarding exemption under

garnishment General file. Agriculture Recommending the cassage of house oil No.25, regarding the destruction of Russian thistics. Laid over.
Finance, ways and means—Indefinitely postponing senate file No. 112, preventing the taking of illegal interest. Laid over, Same—Indefinitely postponing senate file

No. 187, regarding the method of issuing warrants on certain funds. Same indefinitely postponing senate file No 102, relating to the furnishing of sta-latery to county officers. Adopted. Same-Indefinitely postponing senate file No. 183, prohibiting the drawing upon town treasurers of orders greater than 85 per cent of the taxes levied for the current year.

Same Recommending the passage of sen-Luid over. Constitutional Amendments—Recommend-

ing the bassage of sometrile No. 90, submit-ting to the people the question of holding a constitutional convention. General file. Privileges and Elections—Indefinitely post-pound senate file No. 141, providing for the

ecount of the votes cast on the judicial Monicipal Affairs—Indefinitely postponing count file No. 115, governing telephone and elegraph wires in cities of 10,000 inhabitants

Military Affairs-Recommending the passage of senate file No. 15s, prohibiting the selling or giving of arms to Indians. Gen-

The following bilis were read for the first Senator Poynter, Senate File No. 247-Amending sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of article 3 of chapter 17 of the compiled statutes of 1887 entitled "Relocation of Senater Poynter, Senate File No. 248 Providing for the election of county

and to repeal acts which require the election of precinct assessors. Senator Poynter, Senate File No. 249-Fixing a penalty for undervaluation of prop erty by assessors and the state board of

Senator Poynter, Senate File No. 250section 70 chapter 77 of the piled statutes of 1889, repealing said original

Same, Senate File No. 251-Amending section 77 of article t of chapter 77 of the com-piled statutes of Nebraska of 1887 entitled Revenue," and to repeat said original sec-

Same Senate File No. 252 - Amending section 11 of subdivision 2 of chapter 75 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1887, en-titled "Schools," and to repeal said original

Same Senate File No. 252 Amending sec. ion 54, article 4, chapter 18 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1885, and to repeal

Same, Senate File No. 254-A bill for an act to amend section 1 of chapter 45 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1887, entitled "Internal Improvements," and to repeal said original section.
Same, Senate File No. 255-Amending sec-

tion 14, chapter 45, compiled statutes of 1887, repealing said original section. Senator Stevens, Senate File No. 256-Erecting and maintaining basin, ditches for irrigation purposes, and to appropriate site,

Same Senate File No 257-Amending sections 76 and 77, chapter 26, compiled statutes 1887, and to repeal said original sections. Senator Michener, Senate File No. 258 — For the relief of drouth sufferers of Polk

county, Nebraska, and for the transfer of funds of said county for that purpose. Senator Eggleston, Senate File No. 259— Amending sections 130, 121 and 132 of chapter 6, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Corporations."

Senator Day, Senate File No. 260—Amending section 42, of chapter 25, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Fees,"
Senator Day, Senate File No. 261—Concerning the care of, and to prevent the spread of ontingious and infectious diseases among do-mestic animals, to provide for the appoint ment of a state veterinary surgeon, defining his powers and duties, and regulating his compensation, and providing that all moneys in the state treasury belonging to the live stock indemnity fund, shall be appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this act: and to repeal article 2, chapter 4, of the com-plied statutes of 1887.

The following bills were read a second Senate files No. 241, amending subdivision 8 of chapter 79; No. 242, correcting the field notes of Pawnee city survey; No. 243 relating to the catching of game and fish; No. 244 panishing patrons of bawdy houses; No. 245 apportioning the state into congressional dis-

tricts; No. 246 amending section 1, chapter On motion of Senator Switzler the senate went into committee of the whole on the con-sideration of senate file No. 5, Senator Poyn-

ter in the chair. nator Switzler moved that the bill be re ported for passage. The motion was lost by vote of 14 to 13. The same gentleman moved that the bill be

recommitted. Lost. A message was received from the house to the effect that that body had passed house roll No. 12, regulating maximum freight rates, as also rolls No. 81 and 141, the latter providing for the incidental expenses of the

ession. Recess. The senate reassembled at 2 o'clock. Several files by Senator Moore had been ade the special order for 3 o'clock.

There being no business before the senate

at 2 o'clock, the bills in question were taken up. These bills comprised senate files No. 74, relating to estates in dower; No. 75, relating to estates in curtsey; No. 70, provid-ing among other things that if a husband hall die without issue his widow shall come to possession of his property according to ights of dower; No. 77, relating to the ex-mption of homesteads from fleas. The comights of dower; No. mittee decided to report that these bills do pass. It also decided to report against the passage of senate file No. 78.

The committee rose, reported and the reort was adopted. On motion of Senator Poynter senate file 85, Stevens' maximum rate bill, was made the special order for Tuesday next at 2 p. m. Senator Switzler endeavored to have the consideration of house roll No. 12, the maxi-

nim freight law, reported from the house, ostponed until after senate file 85 shall be nsidered. The motion was lost, The senate went into committee of the on the general file, Senator Coulter in

Senate file No. 79 was recommended for passage. It prohibits undertakers or others from patting embaining or other fluids or solids, with permission of the coroner, into ected of having died under felonious or suscious circumstances. Senate file No. 90, referring to secret and

other societies, went over, Senate file No. 125 was similarly recom-

Sentte his No. 125 was similarly recom-mended after Senator Moore's amendment had been adopted. The latter included papers in the English language with those published in the German, Scanofinavian and Bohemian in which proceedings of county omerissioners' meetings shall be published. Senate file No. 138, which provides for the funding of school district bonds, was recom-mended for passage: also senate file No. 177, setting forth the liability of citizens for the payment of road taxes.

Senate file No. 126, determining when fish and game may be caught and trapped, was laid over owing to the absence through sick-ness of Senator Christofferson, the author. Senate file No. 168, providing for the es-

The House. Layronn, Neb., Feb. 26 .- Special to The BEE. Bills on final reading were taken up and house file 34, by Williams, the bill regu-

lating and fixing the charges at stockyards,

vas put on its passage. Mr. Green moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole. He said a reduction in the charges of 39 percent, as provided by this bill, would ruin an inlustry, the third in importance in the nation, Cramb (rep.) opposed the motion to recommit and said the commission men and stock-yards managers had been having their own way and now the farmers propose to have a

say in the matter.
Stevens of Furnas thought the very fact that the business had built itself up so rapidly was enough to show that the stockeards at South Omaha had been systematically practicing exteriou apen the farmer.

Faxon (rep.) of Gage said the farmers had

seen robbed long enough and that the threat and been made upon the floor of the house but toped it would receive the vote of ever farmer and every honest man and receiv such a majority that the senate would not dare to take the threatened action. Ap-"And moreover," costinued Mr Faxon, "the man who opposes this bill (re-ferring to Breen) is paid for so doing, and I don't blame him for theing to earn his salary. Mr. Breen (excitedity)—The charge is false. I dare you to the proof eshating his first in a menacing manner. The man who says I mu hired to oppose this bill tells a

Johnson (ind.) of Valley did not believe the bill was rigid enough, and should contain more stringent provisions. Newborry said the stock yards did not only

want to take profits of the farms, but the Ford said he was under no obligations to the stock yards or their heactmen, and would vote to reduce the charges to or 20 per cent, but this bill makes too radical a reduction,

Felker warned the members not to destroy the cities of the state if they hoped to se the farms prosper, "When you logislat against Omaha you strike your best, friend. Dobson (ind) made a lengthy plea for jus-ce to the tillers of the soil, "whose labor and industry had built up your proud cities.

White thought there were good point about the bill, but could not favor it without ome amendments.

Modic demanded the previous question, and the motion to recommit was lost. Yeas, The oill was then read for the last time and

passed by the following vote: Yeas, 57; The negative votes were all east by Doughas county. Capek and Sternsdorff were ab-

sent.
The house reconsidered the motion to con-The house reconsidered the motion to con-cur in the senate amendment to house roll SI, the bill providing for issuing \$100,000 in bonds for the relief of the drouth sufferers, and the speaker appointed Watson, Shrader, Taylor, White and Modie as a conference committee to not with a similar committee from the senate to so amend the bill as to remove the objections suggested by the gov

The speaker appointed Messes, Heath (rep), Scheip (ind) and Ames (dem), to in-vestigate the expenditure of an appropriation of \$50,000 which was made in 1885 to develope salt wells in Lancaster county. A large number of committee reports were

The house adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Representative Herman Caned. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 26,- | Special to THE Bun | Just before the house was called to order today Mr. McReynolds of Clay stepped into the speaker's stand, seized the gavel and two or three sharp strokes resounded through the hali. As it was not yet ? o'clock many thought it was merely intended for a joke, but in a moment a large delegation were seen gathering around the seat of Representative Herman of Saline, who presided over the house last evening during the stormy see incident to the passage of the maximum tariff bill.

Representative Dobson of Fillmore, who has already made a reputation as an orator, stepped forward and said: "Representative Herman, by the desire of your many friends the proud privilege and pleasant duty, devolved upon me of presenting you a testi-monial of our appreciation of the signal ability you displayed while presiding over this body during the passage of the maximum tariff bill and preventing by your wisdom, firmness and discretion the attempt of the enemies of the measure from adopting a course that would have been fatal to its legailty and enabled its enemies to successfully attack the bill in the courts. It is true that we are farmers, unused to the ways of legisiation, and our enemies are well versed in parliamentary tactics, by which they hope to divide and conquer, but by your able assist-ance and wise ruling we were able to overcome all opposition, and, grateful for your distinguished services, your friends desire that I present to you this cane, which we trust you will keep for many years and finally hand down to your children as a memento of this occasion, trusting that they may take up and fight the batties of the people as success-fully as their father has done." [Loud ap-

In reply Mr. Herman simply said he could not find words to express his feelings, but that they would always find him endeavoring to do his duty.

Irrigation Memorial.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 26 .- | Special to THE BEE, |-The irrigation memorial introduced into the senate by Senator Koontz is as follows: INDIANOLA, Neb., Feb. 21.-Hon, Mr. Koontz

The following resolutions were passed today at a convention in this city:

Whereas. The subject of irrigation is of vital importance to the people of western Nebraska, therefore be it.

braska, therefore be it

Resolved, By the citizens of the county of
Red Willow, in convention assembled, that
our state legislature now in session be requested to memorialize congress to appropriate all the remaining vacant government
lands in Nebraska and other states and territories needing irrigation, for the purpose of
aiding irrigation in said states and territories.
Resolved, That our legislature forther re-Resolved, That our legislature further request congress to immediately appropriate an amount sufficient to complete a survey of the arid and semi-arid portions of Nebraska, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of irrigation in said regions.

Besolved, That we hereby request our legislature to asset the law recovered and

Interest to pass the law propared and pre-sented by the law committee of the state irri-gation convention that recently convened in Lincoln, and that an appropriation be made by the legislature not less in amount than \$20,000 for the purpose of aiding irrigation in this state.

his state.

Resolved. That a copy of these resonations of furnished our representatives in the legislature.

J. W. Bollan,
J. W. Holland,
G. E. Stelle,
J. S. Poillan,
S. R. Smith,
E. S. Hill,
C. A. Hotze,
C. S. Ques,
Committee.

The memorial was referred to the committee on internal improvements.

tee on internal improvements. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 26.—[Special to Tire BEE. |-The committee on claims has declined to allow the bill of James Heaton, an under taker of Lincoln, who put in a ciaim of \$140 for burying three paupers who died at the in-

sane asylum. The committee on revenue and taxation has decided to report in favor of the Scott bill for the distribution of sensol funds derived from the tax on railroads. Under the present system these school funds go into the local treasuries of the districts through which the roads happen to pass, but should this bill become a law these funds would be equally divided among the schools of the

county according to their school population. Hunting Nest Eggs.

Lixcoln, Neb., Feb. 26. - | Special to The BEE. |-In accordance with the suggestion of Governor Boyd in his maugural message the house and senate have each appointed a special committee to investigate the officer of the several state executives. These committees begin work today. The committee of the senate comprises Senators Eggleston, Koontz and Mattes. That of the house consists of Messrs. Roban, Schappel and Steb-

tablishment of sanitary districts, was laid over temporarily.

Senator Dysards file, No. 27, providing for the election of the state board of transportation, was recommended for passage.

The committee again considered the supreme court commissioner bill and voted against its passage.

The committee rose, reported and the report was adopted. Adjourned. nothing to do, that he is in need of extra help. Some of them say that they are now paying a part of the salary new received by their clerks and depattes, this amount being in excess of that paid by the state.

Auditor Benton says the committee will run against a stone wall in his office, because two of the clerks who are doing state work are paid by the gentleman himself. He says and will not ask the state for an appropria It is not known when the committee will

Discovered in Time.

LINCOLN, Nen., Feb. 26. | Special to THE Bee. The following important communication from Governor Boyd was received and sent up to the clerk's desk and read today : Sent up to the correst desk and read today:

Hos. David Nichols, Chairman trouge Flmanes, Ways and Means Committee—Dear Sir.

Upon careful examination of house roll No.

Stability of the besuing of state
bonds for the purpose of providing supplies
for the citizens of countless suffering from the
loss of their cross faring the year 189, I find
that no provision is, made whereby the state
auditor is empowered to draw his warrant
against said fund.

This would be fartal. Also that section 1 of
article 11 of the constitution provides for the

This would be fatal. Also that section 1 of article 1 of the moistitution provides for the payment of interest animally instead of schalanuarity, and that section 10 of article 5 prohibits the appointment or election of any officers by the legislature.

I merely call your attention to these provisions at the present time, as I understand the bid is likely to pass today, and I do not wish to be concelled to withhold my signature by reason of its evident unconstitutionality. reason of its evident unconstitutionality
Very respectfully, James F. Boyn,
Ouvernor,

The communication having been read. Mr. Watson of Otoe moved that the motion by amendment yesterday be reconsidered, and explained that when this was done the bil would go to a conference committee, where the changes suggested by the governor could be made. The motion being filed, the question can be called up at any time at Mr. Wat-son's pleasure. This is Church Howe's pet measure which has been strongly opposed all along as being unconstitutional.

Showing Un Extravagance. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 26 .- [Special to THE

Ben. |-The inquiry into the number of employes on the roll of the senate has not ye seen dropped, notwithstanding the seen indisposition of many of the senators to take interest in it.

A special committee which was appointed me time ago to inquire into the matter, the names of the parties appointing them as also the work of the appointees in question, has twice declined to give the information manded. This action has been distatstefu to some members of the senate. They say that the independents, having control of the oody, appointed their own men, and while ostensibly endeavoring to curtail ex mases, illegally retain twenty-two peo whose employment no warrant can be found Senator Mattes will tomorrow introduce a resolution which will call the special committee on employes to time and insist upo mowing why it has not reported as ordered This will probably precipitate a fight, if which will be shown the unwarranted exire incurring under the same of reform.

None of the twenty-two superfluens employes receive less than \$3 each day, or \$66 for all for a single day, or \$56 per week. Four weeks must yet chapse before the legislature shall have come to a close. At this rate of extravagance, nearly \$1,500 must yet be expended in this unlawful manner.

For Changing the Constitution. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special to Tite Beg. |-Chief Clerk Johnson of the house through Soderman of Phelps, has introduced an amendment providing for a change in the constitution fixing the pay of each member of the legislature at \$3 per day for a 100 days' session, and cutting off all perquisites of every description, including newspapers and stamps. An annual ression is provided for. the first session being devoted to the passage of appropriation bills, unless the governor ure of pressing importance. The second ses-sion shall take up the work left over, and no new bills shall be introduced unless by ommendation by the governor. It is th tention of the author that all bills of a gen eral nature shall be merely introduced the first session and lie over for a year in order to give the people an opportunity to fully dis-cuss all these measures before they finally

become a law. Supporting Their Own Poor. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 26 - Special to Tun Bgg. The special agent of the relief commission visited Howard county vesterday to to meet the officials of that county. As a result the commissioners have decided not to ask aid from the state for their destitute people mit to care for them themselves, thus en abling the commission to use the funds that would go there to meet the more destitute cases in the western part of our state.

Mr. F. S. Shaw, the county clerk of Nuckoils county, informed the commission today that the officers of his county had desided to take care of their destitute p ssuing a special note, and thus relieving the state from responsibility.

Today the commission expected to meet the

Dawson county officials with the view of having that county take care of its desti The commission is determined to get as many counties as possible to care for their

own poor. Home of the Friendless.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 26.- Special to Tur BEE.]-The present grounds of the home of the friendless being limited to less than a block in extent the managers of that institution have asked for a new location. In response to this request, Mr. Nichols, the chairman of the committee on finance, ways and means, has introduced the following: House roll No. 518, a bill for an act to provide for the selection of a tract not exceeding forty acres, out of the lands belonging to the state and commonly known as the college

farm, for the occupation and use of the home for the friendless; to provide for the erec tion of a main building for said home, a hospital, school house, quarantine cottage, bars, boiler house and electric light plant, and to appropriate money to pay for the same; to provide for the sale of the buildings and grounds now occupied and used by

Dunn Garnishee Law Postponed. Lincols, Nebt 126, 26.—[Special Telegram to The Bar ju The house indefinitely postponed the Dunn garnishee bill concern ing 10 per cent of the wages of working men The Knights of Labor are highly clated.

Legislative Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Pab. 26, - Special to THE BEE. -Mr. F. Da-Travis of Holdredge. county treasurer of Phelps county, is a legis lative visitor. He says his county has de cided to take care of its own poor, and will accept no aid from the state. There are 50,000 bushels of dorn at Holdredge which is

so,000 bushels of dorn at Hodredge which is now being sold to the farmers on time at 50 cents per bushel, and nearly enough of all kinds of feed for Lone consumption.

The unsigned directors designed to influence members beyone against the maximum tariff bill. The were so pleutifully distributed by the raingood lobby white the bill was being read, did not produce a very powerful effect on the minds of the legislators. As Speaker Eiter would say, "the house has no time to spend considering louse has no time to spend considering

gnonymous communications.' Messas, J. M. Kenney and T. C. Kelsey are here representing the Central labor union of Omaha, looking after the garatshee, mechanic's lien and eight hour law. Messrs, C. Hartman, Boggs and Rich smith of the builders' exchange of Omaha are working against the mechanics' lies law ating to labor.

Hon, John A. Demoster of Fillmore feels

ial home in that county. Joseph Mitlard of the Omaba National bank istant Postmaster Woodward droppe into the senate today. The house judiciary committee has indefi-nitely postponed the till providing for a county depository for public funds.

WAITING TO LEARN THEIR FATE

The Indicted Railroad Officials Are Being Kept in Suspense.

DEPENDING UPON THE SUPREME COURT.

Capital in Fear of Western Anti-Railroad Legislation - The Jacksonville Joins the Passenger Association.

Carcago, Peb. 26. | Special Telegram to Tue Bur. Officials of the western roads who have been indicted by the federal grand jury for the secret cutting of rates and other infractions of the interstate commerce law have been kept in suspense since the finding of the indictments until the present conv bing, when they will be arraigned and placed on trial for the offenses with which they stand charged. So far they have been an able to obtain any definite information as to the time when they will be called upon to defend themselves, nor is their suspense likely to be ended soon. District Attorney Milchrist is unable to afford any more specific information on the subject than that there is no probability of the case coming up for trial before next June and a much longer period of grace may be allowed the alleged offenders before they are placed on trial. A number of reasons are given for the detay which has been indulged in. One of the most plausible is that the district attorney does not want to go to trial until the habeas corpus cases connected with them are decided by the supreme court. Upon the decision in those cases largely depends the settlement of the question whether the charges will be prosecuted further or not. Should the supreme court hold that railroad officials have the constitutional right to refuse to supply oral and documen-tary evidence that would tend to crimmate selves the prosecution would be sure to fail, for without such evidence to lay before the jury in the trial it would be impossible to secure a conviction

New York, Feb. 26. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- In its issue of this week the Engineering News will publish statistics showing the projected rankway construction of the United States for the catendar year of 1891. According to the figures presented there are now is \$14 miles of railways projected which have some prospect of being completed or placed under contract for construction before January 1, 1892. Of this mileage 9,278 miles, or 43.1 per cent of the tetal are projected in the eighteen southern In the northern section of the cour try the chief centers of activity are in the states of New York and Pennsylvania in the east, and the states of Montana and Washington in the west. 1,478 miles, and Alabama comes next with 1,57 miles. Georgia and North Carolina have over 900 miles, each, New York, and Texas over 800 miles each and Pennsylvania, Ten projected construction is divided as follows by groups of states: New England, 817 miles; mid3le, 1,876 miles; northern central, 1,636 miles; south Atlantic, 1,231 miles; south central, 3,156 miles; southwestern, 2,870 miles; northwestern, 2,513 miles, and Pacific,

Projected Railroads for 1891.

How Capital Looks at It

New York, Feb. 26. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Post says: The facility with which every kind of antagonism to "capital" finds its expression in the western states' legislatures is one of the aspects of the railroad situation in the United States which just at present is making foreign capital hesitate about more investments here. The most recent instances of his antagonism are evidently expressions of the ideas of the farmers' alliance and the Knights of Labor for practically confiscating the railways in their states by taking the con trol entirely out of the hands of the railroad companies. The most discouraging feature of the whole question of hostile legislation is foundation for the growth and prosperity of the west. To just whatever extent capital is legislated out of these states poverty and prigandage is logislated in.

A New Member. Curcago, Feb. 26 - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-All the lines in the Western Passenger association have voted favorably on the application of the Jacksonville & Southeastern for membership. It is under stood that the Atchison will guarantee the maintenance of rates on the Southeastern in the same way that the Burnington did a year ago with the Burlington & Northern. Chi cago officials of southwestern lines, are jub ant over the outcome of what has threatened

be a serious demoralization in rates. ANNA DICKENSON'S AILMENT.

Suffering From Insomnia, But mored to Be Insanc. WHERESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 26, -A rumor that Anna Dickenson's mind had become deranged and her friends had found it necessary to remove her to an insane asylum, created a sensation this afternoon. The gifted lady has resided for years with her sister, Susan E. Dickenson, in the quiet little village of West Pittston. For some time past her health has been in a precariou condition, because of insomnia. A consulta tion of physicians yesterday decided a change of scene and absolute quiet would furnish the only hope for her complete recovery. Accordingly she was removed quietly from he nome this afternoon, but where she has bee taken her friends decline to say. shatically deny, however, that she has been to an insane asylum or that her mind is unbalanced.

CROW CREEK SETTLERS.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feo. 26. - Special

About to Receive the Justice That Has Long Been Denied Them.

o THE BEE |-It seems that the white per sons who settled on the Crow Creek reservation in the spring of 1885 are at last to receive the justice so long denied them. A brief statement of the case may be of interest. February 27, 1885, President Arthur Issued a proclamation throwing open a portion of the Crow Creek reservation to settlement. April 17 of the same year President Cleveland, on a decision in regard to the legality of throwing the land upon the marget by Attorney General Garland, issued a proclamation withdrawing the land from the market, and ordering the large number of settlers already upon the land to vacate without delay. Many of the settlers left immediately, abandoning almost all their worldly possessions, but some remained, and no effort ever being made to foreibly remove them, are still there. An agent of the in-terior department is now here getting state-ments from each settler as to lesses sustained by the removal to and from the claims, he settlers expect to be reimbursed by government shortly after the special agent makes his report. A great many of the set-tiers are in and condition generally.

Goods for the Indians.

Champerlain, S. D., Feb. 26. - Special Telgram to The Bris. |-The remainder of the munity goods are being delivered to the Sloux, Lower Brule and Crow Creek agencies. Fine wagons, modern iron butstends, with patent woven wire bottoms, hair matimplements of war now being issued to poor

Heavy Weight Sluggers. WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 26. Special Telegram to The Ben |-Pete McGrath was sked out here last night by Mike Weich.

Both were heavy weights.

NORTHWEST IOWA ALLIANCE.

The Meeting at Sioux City Completes Its Eusiness.

Stoux Cirr, Ia., Feb. 26.-|Special Telegram to The Ber.|-The meeting of the northwestern Iowa farmers' alliance ad ourned this evening, after agreeing to hold mother meeting in Sioux City in August. At the morning session the scheme elaborated by the committee for an alliance newspaper vas adopted, a capital of \$25,000 to be sub scribed in shares of \$10, the company to be known as the Liberty publishing company One thousand dollars was subscribed before the meeting adjourned. It was resolved to employ a corresponding sceretary and purchasing agent, through whom machinery and mercantile supplic may be bought by the farmers and o rent rooms in Sions City for this purpose The executive conjunities was instructed t and Dakota, and their representatives, as that there may be a closer union between them and common action in all practicable ways. A long series of resolutions were

dopted, the most important of which are as follows: or the district alliance whose dury it shall be eat once agrange as seems best after communicating with the prepent officers of the state alliance, a petition for oncouraging the preparation of district alliances throughout nittees to be annuated by the preside lected by the accument of the secretar all dimenses, and that for the better carryly of the latent of this resolution. It is re-half each one of these district legis of matters are desired to investigate

form of outaining recognition of the alliance from the state senators and representatives who all be elected next fail.

The main object of this meeting was to in augurate a third party farmer movement in lowa. There was strong opposition to this scheme from the start in all the secret nectings, but indirectly considerable gress was made toward patting the scheme nto operation. The strength of the alliance novement is in northwestern lows, where he influence of the Nebraska and South Dakou alliances is felt. The agitators who were engineering the movement in this meeting express themselves privately as well

Son hwest Iowa Press Association. Cheston, In., Feb. 26. - Special Teregram o The Bre. - About forty newspaper men were in attendance this evening upon the opening of the fifth annual session of the Southwestern lowa Press association. The afternoon session was devoted wholly to business matters, the executive committee of the Blue Grass league meeting in conference with the editors. Arrangements for an ex-cursion to the Rocky Mountains were also

At this evening's meeting entertaining speeches from prominent newspaper men were listened to after an eloquent ad-dress of welcome by Judge Davis of Creston. The principal address of the evening The Blue Grass Press and the World's Fair," by Charles Ashton of the Guthrie Guthrian, was louidly applanded. T. B. Ukal, a journalist of Japan. Dr. J. Johnson of India and F. N. Chase, secretary of the world's fair commission, were present and addressed the meeting. Secretary Chase, in his remarks, said he found southwest low better organized for action with reference to in exhibit at the Columbian exposition than

The association is quartered at the new Ewing hotel, where it will be tendered a and nearly all the manufacturing concerns grand bunguet temorrow evening.

How, Edward Resewater of The Oward to thousands of dollars. expected tomorrow. The city is at the mercy of the visiting scribes, who have unlocked the gates and put the keys in their parts pockets. Even the police are afraid to the gle offenders for tear of striking a newspaper The programme for tomorrow is as follows:

The Large vs the Small Page, Elijah Lewis, hariton Patriot, I. N. Harris, Hamburg The Make-up-The Classified vs the Un dassified Paper-Fordyce Clark, Red Cak Sun, John J. Clark, Bedford Independent. The Country Correspondence—How Mainat-C. N. Marvin, Shenandouh Sentine M. E. Lowther, Centerville Citizen. An agricultural Department Syndicate-

Chariton Herald, W. S. Johnson, Leon Jour-Ready Prints Co-operation to Produce W. B. Cochrane, Belford Republican, O. E. Hull, Leon Reporter. Address by Hon, Edward Rosewater OMARIA BEE

Foreign Advertising How the Printer Beats Himself—The Remedy—A.R. Barnes, Albia Union; J. H. Tedford, Mt. Ayr Riag-gold Record; Dillon Davis, Corydon Herald;

Zene Spurrier, Clearfield Enterprise.

The Job Office and Job Prices.—W. T. Hollowell, Red Oak Express; C. D. Lyon, Milo, The Subscription Price-Cut Rates and Premiums-C. R. Kennedy, Villisca Review; S. A. Hunter, Melvern Leader.

cause.

Excluded from the Mails. Sioux Cirv, Ia., Feb. 26. [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Sioux City Volksfreund, a German paper, was excluded from the mails today because of obscene publica-tions and prosecutions instituted against the editor. Filthy free love articles are the

MINNEAPOLIS' BIG FIRE.

Magnificent Blocks Rained, Causing a Million Dollar Loss. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Peb. 26, The fire hat started in the Clare Speaker paint works last night was still burning this morning although under control. The damage to property may be nearly \$1,000,000, most of which is to the lumber exchange, a magnificent twelve story block. The Robinson and Russell blocks are completely runed. St. Paul was called upon for aid and responded with two engines. The tempera-ture was below zero last night and the in-tense cold retarded the firemen a great deal. as the hose would freeze up and burst. The streams were not strong enough to reach the

pper stories and this gave the fire a good After a fight of eleven hours, the fire department succeeded in confluing to the four apper stories of the Lumber exchange the theres, which it was thought at one time would certainly consume the entire building. The total loss only forts \$157,000, divided be tween the Lumber exchange, Russell & Robng, and Clare & Speaker's stock; insured partially.

The Death Roll. Caucago, Feb. 25, -Dr. Hosmer A. A. John son, professor at the Chicago medical college and one of the best known physicians of this vicinity, died today.

Formally Announced. RIO JANEIRO, Feb.26.—The election of Gen

eral De Fonseca as president of the United States of Brazil took place today in the

MORE DISASTERS BY FLOODS.

Great Devastation Around Les Angeles b-

the High Water.

CHANGE IN THE COURSE OF A RIVER.

A Number of Lives Reported Lost and Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property Utterly Destroyed.

Los Axarres, Cal., Feb. 26, Reports contime to come in from the surrounding country of further devastation caused by the recent floods. It is impossible to give an estimate of the lesses, but the amount will be considerable. It is now thought that only

four lives were lost. Near San Cabrief the river formerly passed down east of town. It is now flowing west of town and is 1,300 feet wide. The county bridge at San Gabriel was carried a way and a house swept down near Downey, From the Ten Mile house to the ocean there is a vast body of water covering an area ten siles wide and fifteen miles long at least. If will be several days before ratiroad comnumberation can be resumed with the east,

The motor bridge over Lytle creek between San Bernardine and Colton is washed nway. The whole expanse of country below San Bernardine is fiseded, and many families were compelled to flee to higher ground. Thousands of dollars worth of valuable property was destroyed.

The Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroad bridges sufficied greatly, many of them being washed away and others damaged considerably. Many miles of railroad track were also carried off. A he-pital situated in the western portion of San Bormetino is in danger, twenty-five ieres of the grounds being washed away. A

number of houses have floated away, leaving the people homeless. The damage in San Bernardino county will be between \$300,000 and \$500,000. The waters have subsided now and the storm is over. In the vicinity of San Diego the storm was the most severe ever experienced. roads leading from the city were damaged to roans reading from the city were damaged to a large extent and it will be a week before travel can be resumed. The town of Tia Juana on the Mexican line is almost totally washed away. The Otay river broke its

it flooded the entire country, sweeping away stores, houses, cattle and everything that came in its path. Two persons are reported drowned at Tin Juana,
On the Guyannea road several washouts
occurred and the San Diego river bridge was
washed away. The soap works on the Eusenada river were totally washed away but

no loss of life is reported.

washed away. The Otay river broke its banks and swelled the Ta Juana river until

Higher Water in Arizona. Yuma, Aria, Feb. 26.—The water at Adoude, thirty miles east of Yama, is rising as foot an hour, and is higher new than ever before. News from the Glia valley indicates that the loss is much greater than at first reported. A message from Fexas Hill reports only one house standing, Great loss of property has followed the flood in the Mejave valley. No communication can be had there as the river is too turbuleut to cross. Residents of

Astes in the Gila valley have all moved to Mosas, many losing valuable dve stock.

Ice Gorges in the Mohawk. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Ice gorges in the Monayk river have caused the flooding of the lower part of the city. The pump-

WORLD'S FAIR TROUBLES. Congress Accused of Hostility and subscribers Coming in Slow.

meano, Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram THE BEE. | - The world's fair board of control which met for the first time this morning since having a quorum, discussed the feasibility of disbanding and leaving the entire management of the exposition in the hands of the local directory. The national ommission, after a proud and spectacular oday insolvent and with but poor prospects of securing means upon which to continue, There is but \$55,000 available until June and this sum is especially designated meet the expenses of the women oard of managers and President Palmer's flice. Secretary Designson's office, containing the largest force of element assistants, is teft without a dollar to pay employes, and Vice Chairman McKcurie's office is not recog-nized by the authorities at Washington. Judge Lindsay of Kentucky arrived this budge Lineary of Control united this board of control to officially come together. Vice President Bryan on behalf of the local board of directors declared that the national officials could depend upon the directory to do the fair and manly thing in the matter, and assured President Palmer that the directory would undertake to pay the salaries of the national officials who were not provided for by the action of the senate Colonel Davis considerably depressed. He said with bitter imphasis this merning that through the hostile action of congress the ex-position would suffer the loss of \$1,000,000 in state appropriations. It is probable that Colone: McKenzie will be made the orator of the directory to charm legislatures into making appropriations. Attorneys drew up a list of 100 delinquent subscribers to the fair for Treasurer Scherger this morning, and all who we less than \$300 out of 6,000 delin-quent subscribers will be immediately such before a justice of the peace, while the rost

will go to the circuit or superior courts.

Suit Against Subscribe rs. Citicago, Feb. 26.—The local directory of the world's fair began suits today against a large number of delinquent subscribers. In all there are about six thousand small stock holders who have not paid their assessments and collections will be pushed. The board of control of the national commission is auxiously watching the progress of legis lation in Washington. The civil sundry bill will now go to the conference, and a local paper says the board of control expects that the senate will recede from its amendment cutting down the appropriation. If not there is a possibility that the national commission as a body may resign, and leave the matter entirely in the hands of the local board.

Folsom's Funeral Will Occur Today Funeral services over the remains of Nathan C. Folsom, the B. & M. switchman killed near Gibson, will be held today at 10 o'clock in Heaffy & Heaffy's undertaking

Adjourned Sine Die.

St. Louis, Ma., Feb. 26. - The National Association of Retail Implement Dealers has slected E. A. Ketler of Edwardsville, III., president and then adjourned sine die,

Bound Over.

Stephen Simus, who was arrested for forgery, was tried in police court yesterday

and bound over to the district court in hamb-



